

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A gas generator comprising a cylindrical housing, wherein a gas generating agent for generating a high-temperature gas when it burns is loaded in a combustion chamber in said housing, one or more squibs for firing and burning said gas generating agent in said combustion chamber are mounted in said housing, one or more of said respective squibs are disposed eccentrically to an axis of said housing, and permeability of said high-temperature gas generated in said combustion chamber by combustion of said gas generating agent by said eccentric squibs is lower through a part closest to said squibs than through the other part.
2. A gas generator comprising a short cylindrical housing (1) having a plurality of gas discharge ports (15a), wherein an airtight space (S) in said housing (1) is partitioned into a plurality of combustion chambers (3, 4), a gas generating agent (6) for generating a high-temperature gas when it burns is loaded in each of said combustion chambers (3, 4), a tubular filter member (7) is disposed to surround said gas generating agent (6), a plurality of squibs (8, 9) for individually firing and burning said gas generating agents (6) in said respective combustion chambers (3, 4) are loaded in said housing (1), one or more of said respective squibs (8, 9) are disposed eccentrically to an axis (a) of said housing (1), and permeability of said high-temperature gas generated in said respective combustion chambers (3, 4) by combustion of said gas generating agents (6) by said eccentric squibs (8, 9) is lower through a part (δ , α , ϕ) closest to said respective squibs (8, 9) than through the other part (ϵ , β , σ).
3. A gas generator according to claim 2, wherein said filter member (7) is

mounted in an inner cylindrical member (2) having a plurality of gas passing holes (2a) opening into a gas passing space (S2) between said inner cylindrical member (2) and said housing (1) and said inner cylindrical member (2) has lower permeability of said high-temperature gas through said gas passing holes (2a) in a circumferential part (δ) closest to said respective eccentric squibs (8, 9) than in a circumferential part (ϵ) at a distance from said respective squibs (8, 9).

4. A gas generator according to claim 2 or 3, wherein said respective gas discharge ports (15a) of said housing (1) have lower permeability of said high-temperature gas through a circumferential part (α) of said housing (1) closest to said respective eccentric squibs (8, 9) than through a circumferential part (β) of said housing (1) at a distance from said respective squibs (8, 9).

5. A gas generator according to claim 2 or 3, wherein said filter member (7) has lower permeability of said high-temperature gas through a circumferential part (ϕ) closest to said respective eccentric squibs (8, 9) than through a circumferential part (σ) at a distance from said squibs (8, 9).

6. A gas generator according to claim 2 or 3, wherein said respective gas discharge ports (15a) of said housing (1) have lower permeability of said high-temperature gas through a circumferential part (α) of said housing (1) closest to said respective eccentric squibs (8, 9) than through a circumferential part (β) of said housing (1) at a distance from said respective squibs (8, 9) and said filter member (7) has lower permeability of said high-temperature gas through a circumferential part (ϕ) closest to said

respective eccentric squibs (8, 9) than through a circumferential part (σ) at a distance from said squibs (8, 9).

Sub 217 7. ~~A gas generator comprising a cylindrical housing,~~ wherein a gas generating agent for generating a high-temperature gas when it burns is loaded in a combustion chamber in said housing, one or more squibs for firing and burning said gas generating agent are loaded in said housing, one or more of said respective squibs are disposed eccentrically to an axis of said housing, and flames of said eccentric squibs are controlled to spout around said axis of said housing.

8. A gas generator comprising a short cylindrical housing (1), wherein an airtight space (S) in said housing (1) is partitioned into a plurality of combustion chambers (3, 4), a gas generating agent (6) for generating a high-temperature gas when it burns is loaded in each of said combustion chambers (3, 4), a plurality of squibs (8, 9) for individually firing and burning said gas generating agents (6) in said respective combustion chambers (3, 4) are mounted in said housing (1), one or more of said respective squibs (8, 9) are disposed eccentrically to an axis (a) of said housing (1), and firing flames of said respective eccentric squibs (8, 9) are controlled to spout around said axis (a) of said housing (1).

9. A gas generator according to claim 8, wherein said eccentric squibs (8, 9) have a plurality of firing holes (38a, 48a) for allowing their firing flames to spout into said respective combustion chambers (3, 4) and said respective firing holes (38a, 48a) are formed to spout said firing flames around said axis (a) of said housing (1).

10. A gas generator according to claim 9, wherein said eccentric squibs (8,

9) are covered with firing lids (38, 48) formed with said respective firing holes (38a, 48a).

11. A gas generator according to claim 8, wherein said eccentric squibs (8, 9) have a plurality of firing holes (58a) caused to open into said respective combustion chambers (3, 4) by said firing flames of said squibs (8, 9) and said respective firing holes (58a) are formed to spout said firing flames around said axis (a) of said housing (1).

12. A gas generator comprising a cylindrical housing, wherein a gas generating agent for generating a high-temperature gas when it burns is loaded in a combustion chamber in said housing, one or more squibs for burning said gas generating agent in said combustion chamber are mounted in said housing, one or more of said respective squibs are disposed eccentrically to an axis of said housing, permeability of said high-temperature gas generated in said combustion chamber by combustion of said gas generating agent by said eccentric squibs is lower through a part closest to said squibs than through the other part, and firing flames of said eccentric squibs are controlled to spout around said axis of said housing.

13. A gas generator comprising a short cylindrical housing (1), wherein an airtight space (S) in said housing (1) is partitioned into a plurality of combustion chambers (3, 4), a gas generating agent for generating a high-temperature gas when it burns is loaded in each of said combustion chambers, a plurality of squibs (8, 9) for individually firing and burning said gas generating agents (6) in said respective combustion chambers (3, 4) are mounted in said housing (1), one or more of said respective squibs (8, 9) are disposed eccentrically to an axis (a) of said housing (1), permeability of said

high-temperature gas generated in said respective combustion chambers (3, 4) by combustion of said gas generating agents (6) by said eccentric squibs (8, 9) is lower through a part (δ , α , ϕ) closest to said respective squibs (8, 9) than through the other part (ϵ , β , σ), and firing flames of said eccentric squibs (8, 9) are controlled to spout around said axis (a) of said housing (1).